

C I T Y O F G R E E L E Y

WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT

NO. 1CO-00105

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C I T Y O F G R E E L E Y

WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT

No. 1CO-00105

Company Name: JBS Swift Beef Company

Mailing Address: P.O Box 1450, Greeley, CO 80632-1450

Address of Premises: 823 N. 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue

Telephone Number: (970) 304-7439

Name of Person to Contact: Gene Curtis

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE TO THE GREELEY PUBLIC SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

In accordance with the provisions in 14.11 of the Greeley Pretreatment Chapter, JBS Swift Beef Company is hereby authorized to discharge from the above identified facility and through the outfalls identified herein into the Greeley Public Sanitary Sewer System in accordance with the conditions set forth in this permit. Compliance with this permit does not relieve the permittee of its obligation to comply with any or all applicable pretreatment regulations, standards or requirements under local, State, and Federal Laws, including any such regulations standards, requirements or laws that may become effective during the term of this permit.

Noncompliance with any term of this permit shall constitute a violation of the Greeley Pretreatment Chapter with possible penalties of up to \$1000/day/violation.

This permit shall become effective this 28th day of March, 2012

And shall expires at midnight on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2015

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Thomas E. Dingeman  
Wastewater Treatment  
Division Manager

**PART 1 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS**

A. Description of Outfall

<u>Outfall</u>	<u>Description</u>
01	The discharge point is Manhole 07-00-030 on JBS Swift Beef Company property at 800 N. 8 <sup>th</sup> Avenue. Only those wastewaters specified in the fact sheet to this permit are authorized for discharge. The permittee is specifically prohibited from discharging any other wastewaters or pollutants not disclosed to the City or not specified in the fact sheet.

B. Wastewater discharged into the sanitary sewer system shall not exceed the following effluent limitations:

Outfall 01

<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Maximum 2-Day Avg. Limit</u>
Chloride, Total	7120 lbs/day

<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Maximum Daily Limit</u>
Flow	6100 gpd
Arsenic, Total	0.002 lbs/day
Cadmium, Total	0.006 lbs/day
Chromium, Total	0.057 lbs/day
Chromium, Hexavalent	0.048 lbs/day
Copper, Total	0.057 lbs/day
Cyanide, Total	0.002 lbs/day
Lead, Total	0.032 lbs/day
Mercury, Total	0.002 lbs/day
Molybdenum, Total	0.021 lbs/day
Nickel, Total	0.073 lbs/day
Selenium, Total	0.007 lbs/day
Silver, Total	0.011 lbs/day
Zinc, Total	0.280 lbs/day

<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Instantaneous Allowable Discharge</u>
pH	5.5 to 11.5
Flow	5 gpm

### C. Prohibited Discharges

Unless specifically provided elsewhere in this permit, the permittee shall not introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW the Prohibited Discharge Standards of Section 14.11.070 of the Greeley Pretreatment Chapter. The Prohibited Discharge standards are found in Appendix A of this permit.

D. The Priority Pollutants that have no locally developed limitations, listed in Part 8 of the Permit, and referenced in 307 (a) of the Clean Water Act of 1977. If priority pollutants are determined to be present, the permittee shall take steps to eliminate those pollutants from the wastestream unless those concentrations can be demonstrated, to the City's satisfaction, as nonsignificant. Nonsignificant concentrations are those which will not interfere with treatment of City wastewaters, will not pass through to the receiving stream, or will not reduce the recycling value of treated biosolids.

## PART 2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. From the period beginning on the effective date of the permit until end of permit date, the permittee shall monitor for the following parameters at the indicated frequency:

### Outfall 01

<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Type</u>
<b>Flow recording, gpd</b>	<b>monthly</b>	<b>Daily continuous</b> reported via email or telephone
Chloride, Total, mg/L	3 day/week	24 hr composite
BOD 5 Day, Total, mg/l	7 day*/Quarter	24 hr composite
TSS, mg/l	7 day*/Quarter	24 hr composite
pH, S.U.	7 day*/Quarter	Grab
Ammonia as N, Total, mg/l	1 day/Quarter	24 hr composite
Oil & Grease, Total, mg/L	1 day/Quarter	Grab
Arsenic, Total	1/year	24-hr composite
Chromium, Total	1/year	24-hr composite
Chromium, Hexavalent	1/year	grab
Cadmium, Total	1/year	24-hr composite
Cyanide, Total	1/year	grab
Copper, Total	1/year	24-hr composite
Lead, Total	1/year	24-hr composite
Mercury, Total	1/year	24-hr composite

<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Type</u>
Molybdenum, Total	1/year	24-hr composite
Nickel, Total	1/year	24-hr composite
Selenium, Total	1/year	24-hr composite
Silver, Total	1/year	24-hr composite
Zinc, Total	1/year	24-hr composite

\*Continuous Working Days

B. The permittee must meet the following City Self-Monitoring Policy Guidelines:

- 1) The designated schedule of monitoring shall be adhered to. The disregarding of this schedule constitutes a violation of the conditions of the Wastewater Discharge Permit, which shall result in the implementation of the City's established enforcement remedies as outlined in Section 14.11.570 through 14.11.700.
- 2) The permittee must sample its wastewater at its designated outfall.
- 3) The Control Authority will be performing unscheduled compliance monitoring at times other than concurrent with the self-monitoring periods. The Control Authority may collect samples at a location(s) other than the designated outfall if the Control Authority determines that another site will provide a representative sample.
- 4) All acceptable self-monitoring reports submitted by the permittee may be used as data for billing charge determinations. The permittee's wastewater flow meter readings may be recorded monthly by the City for billing purposes.
- 5) The Industrial Pretreatment Program may consider a self-monitoring report INVALID if any of the previously listed policy guidelines are not followed.

C. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken as required shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. Sampling techniques shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed 40 CFR Part 136 and 40 CFR 403.

D. Wastewater Flow Monitoring

The permittee's wastewater flow meter shall be maintained in proper working order. JBS Swift Beef Company shall continue to perform and document the weekly "fill and draw" timed volume discharge rate check procedure. In addition, on an annual basis,

JBS Swift Beef Company must have an independent contractor perform and document a magnetic flowmeter calibration that checks:

- The physical and functional condition of the flow meter
- The accuracy of the flow meter with a simulated millivolt calibration versus rate and current measurement at 0%, 25%, 50 %, 75%, and 100% of scale

#### E. Definitions

1. Grab Sample: A sampling procedure defined in 40 CFR § 403, Appendix E - Sampling Procedures, II. Grab Method.
2. Composite Sample: A sampling procedure defined in 40 CFR § 403, Appendix E - Sampling Procedures, I. Composite Method.
3. Continuous Recording: A numerical totalizer record and/or a graphic record, which represents the amount of a parameter continuously detected by a measuring device during a designated time period.

#### F. Abbreviations:

1. BOD<sub>5</sub> = Biochemical Oxygen Demand
2. TSS = Total Suspended Solids
3. GPD = Gallons Per Day
4. MG/L = Milligrams per Liter
5. SU = Standard Units
6. LBS/DAY = Pounds per Day

### **PART 3 ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS**

#### A. Analysis Requirements:

1. All pollutant analyses to be submitted as part of a wastewater discharge permit application or report shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136, unless otherwise specified in an applicable categorical pretreatment standard. If 40 CFR Part 136 does not contain analytical techniques for the pollutant in question, analyses must be performed in accordance with procedures approved by the Director.  
The analytical method and PQL selected for a parameter shall be the one that can measure compliance with the permit limitation. If all analytical methods and corresponding PQLs are greater than the permit limit, then the analytical method with the lowest PQL shall be used. If the permit contains a monitoring or report only requirement, the

analytical method with the lowest PQL shall be used. When the analytical method which complies with the above requirements has a PQL greater than the permit limit, the permittee shall report "BDL". Such reports will not be considered as violations of the permit limit, as long as the lowest available PQL is used for the analysis. When the analytical method which complies with the above requirements has a PQL that is equal to or less than the permit limitation, "< X" (where X = the actual PQL used) shall be reported. For parameters that have only a monitoring or report only limitation, "< X" (where X = the actual PQL used) shall be reported on the self monitoring report.

B. Laboratory Quality Control Requirements:

1. At least ten percent of all the permittee's self-monitoring samples must be subjected to duplicate or spiked sample quality control testing.

C. Special Requirements:

1. The permittee is allowed to analyze for Total Chromium in lieu of analyzing Hexavalent Chromium because of matrix interference. If the Total Chromium is reported above 0.94 mg/L, then the wastewater must be re-tested for Hexavalent Chromium using atomic absorption, chelation-extraction method, I-1232.
2. Chloride in the wastewater from Outfall 01 shall be analyzed using Method 4500 Cl-C, Standard Methods, 18th, 19th and 20th Edition. The permittee has identified that a 1:500 or 2:1000 sample dilution using strong 0.141 N mercuric nitrate titrant from a 0.01 mL graduated interval microburet produces the most accurate results.
3. Arsenic in the wastewater from Outfall 01 shall be analyzed using the most appropriate 40 CFR Part 136 approved analysis method for the high chloride bearing wastewater matrix. The State of Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Laboratory have proven to be consistent with this matrix analysis, and shall be the contract laboratory for this parameter. If a different laboratory is used then analysis must be performed with identical methods, identical dilutions, and identical instrumentation as used by the State of Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Laboratory, all incorporated to account for chloride interference.

**PART 4      REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

A. Periodic Self Monitoring Compliance Reports

- (1) The permittee shall, at the frequency listed Part 2.A., submit a periodic self monitoring compliance report indicating the concentration and/or mass of pollutants in its discharge that are limited by pretreatment standards, and the measured daily flows for the reporting period. The permittee shall submit the information along with City's Self Monitoring Compliance Report Form, Part 9.
- (2) Reporting Dates. All monthly, semiannual, quarterly and annual reports are due 30 days following the end of the sampling period. Weekly test frequency reports are due 30 days following the month in which they were tested.

Sampling quarters are as follows:

- 1st quarter = January 1 to March 31
- 2nd quarter = April 1 to June 30
- 3rd quarter = July 1 to September 30
- 4th quarter = October 1 to December 31

Semi-annual sampling periods are as follows:

- 1st period = January 1 to June 30
- 2nd period = July 1 to December 31

Annual sampling period is as follows:

January 1 to December 31

- (3) If a permittee subject to the reporting requirement in this section monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the Director, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the periodic self monitoring compliance report.
- (4) Mass reported as lbs/day shall be calculated by using the following formula:

$$\text{lbs/day} = (\text{Daily Flow [million gallons]}) \times (\text{Parameter Concentration [mg/L]}) \times (8.34)$$

- (5) The 2 day average mass average shall be calculated by using a Simple Moving Average method which is the mean of the mass of the current day and the mass of the previous day. In the event that the mass from the previous day is unavailable because of missing chloride concentration data, then the new mass shall be calculated using the daily flow and the last reported measured chloride concentration.

## B. Reports of Changed Conditions

- (1) Each permittee must notify the Director of any planned significant changes to the permittee's operations or system that might alter the nature, quality, or volume of its wastewater at least 30 days before the change.
- (2) The Director may require the permittee to submit such information as may be deemed necessary to evaluate the changed condition, including the submission of a wastewater discharge permit application under Section 14.11.260 of the Pretreatment Chapter.
- (3) The Director may issue a wastewater discharge permit under Section 14.11.280 of the Pretreatment Chapter or modify an existing wastewater discharge permit under Section 14.11.320 of the Pretreatment Chapter in response to changed conditions or anticipated changed conditions.
- (4) For purposes of this requirement, significant changes include, but are not limited to, flow increases of 20% or greater, and the discharge of any previously unreported pollutants.

## C. Reports of Potential Problems

- 1) In the case of any discharge, including, but not limited to, accidental discharges, Upsets, Bypasses, discharges of a non-routine, episodic nature, a non-customary batch discharge, or a slug load that may cause potential problems for the POTW, the permittee shall immediately notify the POTW of the incident by telephone (350-9363, 350-9360, 336-4247 Monday-Friday 7:00 a.m. through 4:00 p.m. or 396-3827, 371-3737 weekends and after hours). This notification shall include the location of the discharge, type of waste, duration, concentration and volume, if known, and corrective actions taken by the permittee.
- 2) Within five days following such discharge, the permittee shall, unless waived by the Director, submit a detailed written report describing the cause(s) of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the permittee to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the permittee of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW, natural resources, or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the permittee of any fines, penalties, or other liability which may be imposed pursuant to this Ordinance, or other applicable law.

- 3) A notice shall be permanently posted on the permittee's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees who to call in the event of a discharge described in Part 4.C.1., above. Employers shall ensure that all employees, who may cause such a discharge to occur, are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

#### D. Notice of Violation/Repeat Sampling and Reporting

If sampling performed by a User indicates a violation, the User must notify the Director in writing or by telephone within 24 hours of becoming aware of the violation. The User shall also repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analysis to the Director within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation. Where the City has performed sampling and analysis in lieu of the User, the City must perform the repeat sampling and analysis unless it notifies the User of the violation and requires the User to perform the repeat analysis. Where the City finds a violation as a result of its compliance monitoring event, then the User shall perform repeat sampling and analysis within 30 days after becoming notified of the violation.

#### E. Compliance Schedule Reporting

The permittee shall submit a progress report to the Director no later than 14 days following each increment date in the schedule and the final date of compliance including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress, the reason for any delay, and, if appropriate, the steps being taken by the permittee to return to the established schedule.

In no event shall more than nine months elapse between such progress reports to the Director.

#### F. Timing

Reports will be deemed to have been submitted on the date postmarked. For reports that are not mailed, postage prepaid, into a mail facility serviced by the United States Postal Service, the date of receipt of the report at the mailing address shown in Part 4.I. of this permit shall govern.

## G. Laboratory Analysis Reporting Requirements

All analysis results for pretreatment standard monitoring shall be reported with the following information:

- 1) The chain of custody information for all the of permittee's samples. The chain of custody must include:
  - a. Outfall identification.
  - b. Date of sample.
  - c. Time of sample.
  - d. Type of sample.
  - e. Sample collector.If the sample collector and analyst are the same person, then a sample log-in form can replace the chain of custody form.
- 2) The date the analyses were performed.
- 3) The person(s) who performed the analysis.
- 4) The analytical methods used.
- 5) The sample results and the method detection limits of the analytical methods.

## H. Signatories and Certification

All wastewater discharge permit applications and permittee reports must be signed by an authorized representative of the permittee and contain the following certification statement:

*"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."*

## I. Report Submittal

All reports required by this permit shall be submitted to the City of Greeley at the following address:

City of Greeley  
Water Pollution Control Facility  
Attn: Industrial Pretreatment Supervisor  
300 East 8th Street  
Greeley, CO 80631

### **PART 5 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS**

#### A. Best Management Practices

JBS Swift Beef Company must develop a quarterly pretreatment system tank inspection procedure. The tanks must be fully pumped on a scheduled frequency that will be determined by the results of the inspections. Generally, the tanks should be fully pumped out when the combined solids and grease layer compose 25% of the volume of the tank. The tank inspections and the pump out events must be documented and copies must be kept on site for inspection. Information that must be documented include:

1. The tank ID.
2. The date of inspection.
3. The observation of the inspections (i.e. sludge solids depth, grease layer present or absent, grease layer thickness).
4. Disposal location of tank contents.

### **PART 6 COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES**

If a compliance schedule is required the schedule shall contain progress increments in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment, or implementation of additional O&M, required for the permittee to meet the applicable pretreatment standards (such events include, but are not limited to, hiring an engineer, completing preliminary and final plans, executing contracts for major components, commencing and completing construction, and beginning and conducting routine operation). No increment shall exceed nine months.

**PART 7      STANDARD CONDITIONS**

A. Standard Conditions and Definitions

1.    Reports Required

All reports required by this permit shall contain the signatory certification specified at Part 4.H. and mailed on or before the due date to the address specified at Part 4.I.

2.    Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby, and there shall be substituted for the affected provision a valid and enforceable provision as similar as possible to the affected provision.

3.    Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Failure to comply with the requirements of this permit may be grounds for administrative action, or enforcement proceedings including administrative, civil or criminal penalties, or injunctive relief.

4.    Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact to the POTW or the environment resulting from noncompliance with this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the non-complying discharge.

5.    Permit Modification

This permit may be modified for good causes including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. To incorporate any new or revised federal, state, or local pretreatment standards or requirements;
- b. To change limited flow volumes for adjusting mass based limits;
- c. To address significant alterations or additions to

the permittee's operation, processes, or wastewater volume or character since the time of wastewater discharge permit issuance;

- d. A change in the POTW that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge;
- e. Information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a threat to the City's POTW, City personnel, or the receiving waters;
- f. Violation of any terms or conditions of the wastewater discharge permit;
- g. Misrepresentations or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater discharge permit application or in any required reporting;
- h. Revision of, or a grant of variance from, categorical pretreatment standards pursuant to 40 CFR 403.13;
- i. To correct typographical or other errors in the wastewater discharge permit;
- j. To reflect a transfer of facility ownership or operation to a new owner or operator.

#### 6. Permit Termination

This permit may be terminated for the following reasons:

- a. Failure to provide prior notification to the Director of changed conditions pursuant to Section 14.11.430 of the Ordinance;
- b. Misrepresentation or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater discharge permit application;
- c. Falsifying self-monitoring reports;
- d. Tampering with monitoring equipment;
- e. Refusing to allow the Director timely access to the facility premises and records;
- f. Failure to meet effluent limitations;

- g. Failure to pay fines;
- h. Failure to pay sewer charges;
- i. Failure to meet compliance schedules;
- j. Failure to complete a wastewater survey or the wastewater discharge permit application;
- k. Failure to provide advance notice of the transfer of business ownership of a permitted facility; or
- l. Violation of any pretreatment standard or requirement, or any terms of the wastewater discharge permit or this Ordinance.

Wastewater Discharge Permits shall be voidable upon cessation of operations. All Wastewater Discharge Permits are void upon the issuance of a new replacement Wastewater Discharge Permit. The permittee may appeal the voiding of a permit within ten days of notice that the permit is void. This appeal may be taken pursuant to Section 7.A.7.

#### 7. Permit Appeals

The Director shall provide public notice of the issuance of a wastewater discharge permit. Any person, including the permittee, may petition the Director to reconsider the terms of a wastewater discharge permit within 30 days of notice of its issuance.

- a. Failure to submit a timely petition for review shall be deemed to be a waiver of the administrative appeal.
- b. In its petition, the appealing party must indicate the wastewater discharge permit provisions objected to, the reasons for this objection, and the alternative condition, if any, it seeks to place in the wastewater discharge permit.
- c. Only those portions of wastewater discharge permit challenged at appeal shall be stayed pending an appeal.
- d. If the Director fails to act within 30 days, a request for reconsideration shall be deemed to be denied. Decisions not to reconsider a wastewater discharge permit, not to issue a wastewater

discharge permit, or not to modify a wastewater discharge permit shall be considered final administrative actions for purposes of judicial review.

- e. Aggrieved parties seeking review of the final administrative wastewater discharge permit decision must do so by filing a complaint with the Greeley City Council, as authorized by Section 3-11 of the Greeley City Charter within 30 days. Such review shall be *de novo*, and the Councils' decision shall be final and appealable. Any appeal from the decision of the Council shall be to the appropriate court, and shall be made within 30 days of Council's decision.

8. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any violation of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations.

9. Permit Transfer

Wastewater discharge permits may be transferred to a new owner or operator only if the permittee gives at least 30 days advance notice to the Director, and the Director approves the wastewater discharge permit transfer. The notice to the Director must include a written certification by the new owner or operator which:

- a. States that the new owner and/or operator has no immediate intent to change the facility's operations and processes;
- b. Identifies the specific date on which the transfer is to occur; and
- c. Acknowledges full responsibility for complying with the existing wastewater discharge permit.

10. Duty to Reapply

A permittee with an expiring Wastewater Discharge Permit shall apply for permit re-issuance by submitting a complete permit application a minimum of 90 days prior to the expiration of the existing permit.

11. Dilution

No permittee shall ever increase the use of process water, or in any way attempt to dilute a discharge, as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with a discharge limitation unless expressly authorized by an applicable pretreatment standard or requirement. The Director may impose mass limitations on permittee's who are using dilution to meet applicable pretreatment standards or requirements or in other cases when the imposition of mass limitations is appropriate.

12. Compliance with Applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements

Compliance with this permit does not relieve the permittee from its obligations regarding compliance with any and all applicable local, state, and federal pretreatment standards and requirements including any such standards, or requirements that may become effective during the term of this permit.

13. Right of Entry: Inspection and Sampling

- a. Upon presentation of proper credentials, the Director may enter the premises of any User to determine the User's compliance with this permit or order issued hereunder. Users shall allow the Director ready access to all parts of the premises to inspect, sample, examine and copy records, and to perform any additional duties related to such compliance issues.
- b. Where a User has security measures in force that require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the User shall make necessary arrangements with its security personnel so that, upon presentation of suitable identification, the Director will be permitted to enter without delay for the purpose of performing specific responsibilities.
- c. The Director shall have the right to set up on the User's property, or require installation of, any devices necessary to sample and/or measure the User's operations.

- d. The Director may require the User to install, in accordance with local construction standards and specifications, such sampling and monitoring equipment and facilities as necessary to ensure compliance with applicable requirements. The User shall maintain sampling and monitoring equipment at all times in a safe and proper operating condition at its own expense.
- e. The Director may require the User to install and maintain sampling and monitoring facilities independent of the User's sampling and monitoring facilities to enable the Director to independently monitor the User's Discharge activities.
- f. At the request of the Director, the User shall promptly remove any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled. The User shall bear any costs of clearing such access.
- g. In the event that the Director is refused admission to the Discharger's premises, the Director may discontinue water or wastewater service to the premises until the Director has been afforded reasonable access to the premises to accomplish inspection or sampling.

14. Liability for expenses and fines

Violation of this permit or Chapter 14.11 of the City Code by the permittee shall cause liability for any expense, loss, or damage caused to the POTW by reason of such violation, including increased costs for sewage treatment, biosolids treatment and disposal, and POTW operation and maintenance expenses resulting from the permittee's discharge. If the permittee discharges pollutants that cause the State or EPA to fine the City for violating any condition of its CDPS permit, the permittee shall indemnify and hold harmless the City for the total cost of the fine, including, without limitation, all legal, sampling, analytical, and other associated costs and expenses.

SECTION B OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF POLLUTION CONTROLS

1. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and

control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes but is not limited to: effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

The pretreatment system shall be operated as follows:

- a. The wastewater discharge shall be filtered or sieved to remove floatable grease to prevent flow obstructions in the public sanitary sewer system.
- b. The wastewater discharge shall be filtered or sieved to separate and/or remove dirt, hair, flesh, and BOD and TSS demanding pollutants associated with cattle hides that may cause flow obstructions in the public sanitary sewer system.

2. Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity

Upon reduction of efficiency of operation, or loss or failure of all or part of the treatment facility, the permittee shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with its permit, control its production or discharges (or both) until operation of the treatment facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility fails or is reduced. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

3. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

A. For the purposes of this Section:

"Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a User's treatment facility.

"Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facility that renders it inoperable, or substantial and

permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a Bypass. "Severe property damage" does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

B. The permittee may allow any Bypass to occur that does not violate a Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, but only if such Bypass is necessary for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to Subsections C. and D. of this Section.

C. (1) If a permittee knows in advance of the need for a Bypass, it shall notify the Director at least ten days before the date of the Bypass or at the earliest possible time the permittee becomes aware of the Bypass need if less than ten days prior to the Bypass.

2) A permittee shall orally notify the Director of an unanticipated Bypass that exceeds applicable Pretreatment Standards immediately upon becoming aware of the Bypass, but in no case later than 24 hours from the time it becomes aware of the Bypass. The permittee must also submit a written report within five days of the time it becomes aware of the Bypass. The report shall describe the Bypass and its cause; state the duration of the Bypass, including exact dates and times, and, if the Bypass has not been corrected, its anticipated duration and steps taken or planned to prevent reoccurrence of the Bypass.

D. (1) Bypass is prohibited, and the Director may take enforcement action against a User for a Bypass, unless:

a) The Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

b) There was no feasible alternative to the Bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. (This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a Bypass that

occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance.) and

c) The User submitted the notices required under Subsection C of this Section.

E. The Director may approve an anticipated Bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that the Bypass will meet the three conditions listed in Subsection D.(1) of this Section.

4. Removed Substances

Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in accordance with section 405 of the Clean Water Act and Subtitles.

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**PART 8 EPA PRIORITY POLLUTANTS**

1. acenaphthene
2. acrolein
3. acrylonitrile
4. benzene
5. benzidine
6. carbon tetrachloride  
(tetrachloromethane)
7. chlorobenzene
8. 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
9. Hexachlorobenzene
10. 1,2-dichloroethane
11. 1,1,1-trichloroethane
12. hexachloroethane
13. 1,1-dichloroethane
14. 1,1,2-trichloroethane
15. 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
16. chloroethane
17. bis (2-chloroethyl) ether
18. 2-chloroethyl vinyl ether  
(mixed)
19. 2-chloronaphthalene
20. 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
21. bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether
22. bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane
23. methylene chloride  
(dichloromethane)
24. methyle chloride  
(chloromethane)
25. methyl bromide
26. bromoform (tribromomethane)
27. dichlorobromomethane)
28. chlorodibromomethane
29. hexachlorobutadiene
30. hexachlorocyclopentadiene
31. isophorone
32. naphthalene
33. nitrobenzene
34. 2-nitrophenol
35. 4-nitrophenol
36. 2,4-dinitrophenol
37. 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol
38. 2,4,6-trichlorophenol
39. parachlorometacresol
40. chloroform (trichloromethane)
41. 2-chlorophenol
42. 1,2-dichlorobenzene
43. 1,3-dichlorobenzene
44. 1,4-dichlorobenzene
45. 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine

46. 1,1-dichloroethylene
47. 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
48. 2,4-dichlorophenol
49. 1,2-dichloropropane
50. 1,3-dichloropropylene
51. 2,4-dimethylphenol
52. 2,4-dinitrotoluene
53. 2,6-dinitrotoluene
54. 1,2-diphenylhydrazine
55. ethylbenzene
56. fluoranthene
57. 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
58. toluene
59. trichloroethylene
60. vinyl chloride  
(chloroethylene)
61. aldrin
62. dieldrin
63. chlordane (tech. mixture &  
metabolites)
64. 4,4'-DDT
65. 4,4'-DDE(p,p'-DDX)
66. 4,4'-DDD(p,p'-TDE)
67. alpha-endosulfan
68. beta-endosulfan
69. endosulfan sulfate
70. endrin
71. endrin aldehyde
72. heptachlor
73. heptachlor epoxide
74. alpha-BHC
75. beta-BHC
76. gamma-BHC (lindane)
77. delta-BHC
78. N-nitrosodimethylamine
79. N-nitrosodiphenylamine
80. N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
81. pentachlorophenol
82. phenol (4APP method)
83. bis (2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate
84. butyl benzyl phthalate
85. di-n-butyl phthalate
86. di-n-octyl phthalate
87. diethyl phthalate
88. dimethyl phthalate
89. benzo (a) anthracene  
(1,2-benzanthracene)
90. benzo (a) pyrene (3,4-  
benzopyrene)
91. 3,4-benzofluoranthene

92. benzo (k) fluoranthane  
(11,12-benzofluoranthene)
93. chrysene
94. acenaphthylene
95. anthracene
96. benzo (ghi) perylene  
(1,12-benzoperylene)
97. fluorene
98. phenanthrene
99. dibenzo (a,h) anthracene
100. indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene
101. pyrene
102. tetrachloroethylene
103. PCB-1242 (Aroclor 1242)
104. PCB-1254 (Aroclor 1254)
105. PCB-1221 (Aroclor 1221)
106. PCB-1232 (Aroclor 1232)
107. PCB-1248 (Aroclor 1248)
108. PCB-1260 (Aroclor 1260)
109. PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)
110. Toxaphene
111. Antimony (total)
112. Arsenic (total)
113. Asbestos (fibrous)
114. Beryllium (total)
115. Cadmium (total)
116. Chromium (total)
117. Copper (total)
118. Cyanide (total)
119. Lead (total)
120. Mercury (total)
121. Nickel (total)
122. Selenium (total)
123. Silver (total)
124. Thallium (total)
125. Zinc (total)
126. 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo  
p-dioxin (TCDD)

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**PART 9 SELF-MONITORING COMPLIANCE REPORT**

The Pretreatment Chapter (Section 14.11.380) requires that all industrial users subject to Wastewater Discharge Permit conditions submit a self-monitoring report.

\_\_\_\_\_ subject to \_\_\_\_\_ monitored the regulated  
**Industry Name** **Permit #**

pollutants appearing on the back of this sheet on

\_\_\_\_\_  
**date(s) of sampling**

All sampling, collection, preservation, and analysis of samples were performed in accordance with the latest edition of Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures For The Analysis of Pollutants; CFR 40 Part 136.

*"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."*

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Official Signature**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Date Submitted**



## APPENDIX A

### PROHIBITED DISCHARGE STANDARDS

#### 14.11.070 Prohibited discharge standards

- A. The following general and specific prohibitions apply to all Users of the POTW whether or not they are subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or any other national, state, or local Pretreatment Standard or Requirement.
- B. General Prohibition. No User shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW any Pollutant or Wastewater that causes Pass Through or Interference.
- C. Specific Prohibitions. No User shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW the following Pollutants, substances, or Wastewater:
- (1) Any liquid, solid, or gas that creates, singly or by interaction with other substances, a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, waste-streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140°F (60°C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR § 261.21.
  - (2) Wastewater having a pH less than 5.5 or greater than 11.5, or that may otherwise corrode POTW structures or equipment;
  - (3) Solid or viscous substances in amounts that will obstruct the flow in the POTW, hinder POTW operations, or cause POTW Interference;
  - (4) Wastewaters containing sand or other inorganic particulate matter that will result in a settleable solids concentration greater than 25 milliliters per liter in the User's Discharge;
  - (5) Pollutants, including oxygen-demanding Pollutants (BOD, *etc.*), discharged at a flow rate and/or Pollutant concentration that, either singly or by interaction with other Pollutants, will cause Interference;
  - (6) Wastewater of a temperature sufficient to damage the POTW collection system, or inhibit biological activity in the POTW Treatment Plant (resulting in Interference) or that causes the temperature of the entire wastewater stream to exceed 104°F (40°C) at the entry point to the Treatment Plant;
  - (7) Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts that will cause Interference or Pass Through;
  - (8) Pollutants that cause toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause worker health or safety problems;

- (9)Trucked or hauled Pollutants, except at a Discharge point designated by the Director in accordance with Sections 14.11.190 and 14.11.200;
- (10)Noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, solids, or other Wastewaters that either singly or by interaction with other wastes, create a public nuisance or a human health hazard, or prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance or repair;
- (11)Wastewater that imparts color that cannot be removed by the treatment process (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions), which consequently imparts color to the POTW's effluent, thereby violating the City's CDPS permit;
- (12)Wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes except in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations;
- (13)Storm water, surface water, ground water, artesian well water, roof runoff, and subsurface drainage, unless specifically authorized in writing by the Director;
- (14)Sludges, screenings, or other residues from the Pretreatment of industrial wastes;
- (15)Medical Wastes, except as specifically authorized by the Director in a Wastewater Discharge Permit;
- (16)Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the POTW's effluent to fail a toxicity test;
- (17)Detergents, surface-active agents, or other substances that may cause excessive foaming in the POTW;
- (18)Fats, oils, or greases of animal or vegetable origin in concentrations that cause blockages, flow obstructions, or Interference;
- (19)Wastewater causing two readings on a combustible gas detection meter at any point in the POTW, of more than five percent, or any single meter reading over ten percent of the Lower Explosive Limit;
- (20)Chemical treatments used for controlling solidified grease in sewer lines or grease interceptors that cause Pass Through of grease or obstruction of flow in the POTW, except in accordance with written authorization from the Director.

No person shall process or store any Pollutant, substance, or Wastewater prohibited by this Chapter in such a manner that it could be discharged to the POTW.